Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXIII. SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1824. Number 6225.

Newport Mercury,
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WM. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum, One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.

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ACCOUNT-BOOKS.

Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
Have for Sale,

A Large Assortment of Account Books, consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books; Memorandum, Bill, Receipt and Note Books; quarto Books, &c.

Letter and Writing Paper, of different qualities; 20 Reams of excellent Wrapping Paper, &c. &c.

A L S O,
Farmer's, Bickerstaff's, and Minature

Almanacks,
F O R
1824,

SCHOOL BOOKS

of all kinds in use in this Town and Vicinity,

Consisting of Websters, Alden's and Cummings Spelling-Books; English Reader, Columbian Orator; Murray's Grammar; Walkers Dictionary; Cummings and Morse's Geography and Atlas; Daboll's Arithmetic; Testaments, Primers &c

Newport Jan. 17.

PIANO FORTE

FOR SALE, A good toned second-hand PIANO FORTE.—Apply
Wm. LOVIE.
Newport, Jan. 2, 1824.

ROBERT SHERMAN,

Has for Sale at his Store corner of Mill and Thames Street.

100 Bbls. mess and [illegible] PORK [illegible] do do. BEEF
[illegible] superfine FLOUR
[illegible] wt good Butter
[illegible] R. I. Greening Apples
[illegible] of Hams

Together with a general Assortment of GROCERIES at wholesale or retail, cheap for cash, or approved credit, will be exchanged for country Produce, Factory cloth or Cotton Yarn Goods and Country Produce will be received and sold on Commission

Newport Jan 24.

FOR SALE,

THE Estate in Thames-Street formerly the property of *Jonathan Marsh*, deceased—It is an excellent stand for business, and will be sold cheap—An indisputable title will be given—For further particulars & terms, inquire of *W. R. Staples*, Esq. in Providence, or to the subscribers.

ABIGAIL MARSH,
SARAH MARSH
Newport, Dec 13,

Atheneum,
Or, Spirit of the English Magazines

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for Jan. 15, 1824.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.
Jan. 17, 1824.

New Goods.

ROBERT P. LEE
Has Just Received,

A FEW Pieces of BLUE CLOTHS suitable for Overcoats, which he is selling off very Cheap. together with a great variety of other New and Seasonable GOODS.

A L S O,

Just received from one of the first Factories in the State, a full supply of superior White and Coloured KNITTING COTTON, 2 and 3-threaded from No 6 to 40

Newport, Nov 1

JOHN B. NEWTON,
Has Just Opened,

AN extensive Assortment of NEW GOODS.—Among them, are 1000 yards of those yard wide Sheetings for 1s per yard; and a large assortment of Sattinetts.

Newport, Dec. 5.

DAVID RODMAN,
No. 136, Thames-Street,
Nearly opposite the sign of the Golden Eagle,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT besides his usual Assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, (which comprises most of the kinds generally in use, and a great part of them of his own manufacture) he has on hand a quantity of Men's Shoes at $1—Womens morocco and leather Bootees, at $1 75, and some for 1 dollar—Walking Shoes for 75 cents—Boys Shoes 75 cts, —Children's Bootees 37 cents—Shoes 33 and 25 cents.—Many of the above articles are of a good quality, and are sold at reduced prices, in consequence of having been some time on hand.

Boots and Shoes of all kinds made for Customers as usual, of the best materials and good workmanship.—Kid; morocco, leather and cloth Bootees of all kinds, made from measures at 2 25 a pair—Also, Calf-skins, wax and black grain neats leather; seal-skins; black and colored morocco, binding skins, shoe thread webbing, silk and cotton cord, ribbon, ferret, copper and iron nails, shoe blacking, &c.

Newport, 10th of 1st mo. 1824.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, admitted an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, offers his professional services to the Public, and further informs them that he has formed a connexion in business with WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq.

NICHOLAS G. BOSS.
Newport, Nov. 8.

C. E. ROBBINS,
Attorney at Law, and Public Notary,

HAS Removed his Office to the Room lately occupied by WM. S. PATTEN, No. 128 Thames-Street.

Newport, Dec. 20,

Bank of Rhode-Island

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank, on MONDAY, the 5th inst. the following persons were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—

Audley Clarke, William Ellery, Robert Robinson, John G. Whitehorne, S Fowler Gardner, James Hammond, Andrew V. Allen, Stephen A. Robinson.

And at a meeting of the Directors held subsequently on the same day, AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq was re-elected President.

W. MARCHANT, *Cashier.*
Newport, Jan. 10, 1824.

LADIES MAGAZINE.

THE 6th Number of the LADIES MAGAZINE is now ready for distribution, and may be had at the Book-Store of Messrs *Wm. & J H Barber*, at Mr *Samuel W Vinson's* and at the office of *B. B Mumford*, Esq—At each of these places subscription papers are opened,—Subscribers will please call or send for their Magazines, to Deacon Samuel Vinson's, Church-street

Newport, Jan. 24

FLOUR.

100 Bbls fresh Alexandria Superfine FLOUR, for Sale by

CHRIS. FOWLER.
Newport, Dec 20.

CANAL FLOUR.

100 Bbls. Canal Superfine FLOUR, of the first quality.

50 Barrels Alexandria Superfine Mountain FLOUR of the most approved brands—Just received and for sale at the Store next north of the Post-Office, by

GEORGE C. MASON.
Newport, Dec 27.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a Lot of LAND in Middletown, containing Five Acres and 13 Rods, which is situated on the Green-end Road, and is within a mile of the State-House in Newport.—*Also*, Two Lots of LAND in Newport, on the lane leading by Bull's Distillery;—And his FARM on the Island of Connanicut, which contains about 164 Acres.—The terms may be known by application to RICHARD K RANDOLPH. Esq in Newport, or to Subscriber in North-Providence.

DANIEL LYMAN.
North-Providence, Nov. 27.

A FARM FOR SALE

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM on Rhode-Island, which was late the *Summer residence* of Mr CHARLES BARING. It is beautifully situated on the west side of the Island, about four and an half miles from Newport, and is supplied by its shores with a very considerable quantity of sea manure.—Has on it a large and convenient Dwelling-House, built and finished in the modern style, with proper outhouses; is walled into small enclosures, and has on it within ten steps of the House, a spring of excellent water, which never fails to furnish an excellent supply —Any one wishing to view the Farm, or know the terms, may apply to RICHARD K. RANDOLPH, Esq in Newport, or to the Subscriber in Providence

JACOB DUNNELL.
Providence, Dec 18.

FARM TO LET.

TO BE RENTED,
And Possession given on the 25th of March, 1824

THAT Valuable FARM on the Island of Prudence (occupied by the late *Daniel Chace,*) containing upwards of 600 Acres of excellent Land, with Two Dwelling-Houses, Barns, &c. in good repair.—Terms made known by applying at the R I UNION BANK

Newport, Dec. 5.

TO LET,
And immediate Possession given,

THAT convenient and pleasantly situated Dwelling-House in Spring-street, near Trinity-Church, and lately occupied by Mrs *Johnston.*—The House is in good repair, with a large Garden, and has every convenience for a family.—For terms, &c apply to

JOHN P. MANN.
Newport, Nov. 1.

TO LET,

A FARM in South-Kingstown, about 5 miles from the South Ferry and 2 miles from the Pier, containing 255 Acres of Land, lying on Sankatucket River, with Buildings, &c. complete; a very valuable Fishery is attached to the farm, and is within 100 rods of a Factory, grist and saw mill. The Farm is too well known to require any further description. Possession given the 25th of March next. Any person wishing to hire, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber

ROBERT ROBINSON.
Newport, Jan. 10.

FLOUR.

Just Landed from Sloop Globe from Alexandria and for Sale on Gardner's Wharf and at No. 106 Thames-Street, by

JOHN B. LYON;

100 Bbls. Superfine FLOUR; 70 do. F. do; 36 half bbls. S. do. Alexandria Inspection, and selected particularly for retailing.

In Store from Sloops Washington and Mary Ann, from Alexandria.

100 Bbls. of Superfine Alexandria Flour; 50 do. F. do; 25 half bbls do. of approved brands—500 Bushels of white flat Corn in prime order; 2 hhds first quality Virginia Tobacco.

Newport, Jan. 10.

Live Geese Feathers.

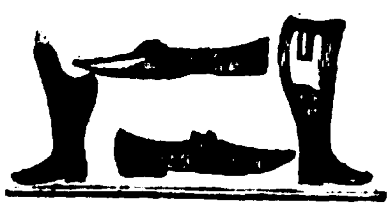
3 Bales Live Geese FEATHERS for Sale by

STEPHEN CAHOONE.
Newport, Dec. 20.

Pure Sperm Oil, at 45 cts.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale. at the stores of their Agents *Freeborn Coggeshall* and *Henry Gardner* in Thames-street, the first quality of summer strained sperm OIL, at 45 cents per gallon in any quantity from a half pint to 1000 gallons.

R. POTTER,
N. RUGGLES.
Newport, Oct. 4.



Burdick & Hutchins,
No. 124, Thames-Street, front of the Custom-House, in
Inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT in addition to their Manufactory in this Town, they have established one at Lynn, (Mass.) from which they are constantly receiving Ladies BOOTS and SHOES, of the following description, and are retailing them at Wholesale prices, viz—Ladies Kid and Morocco Boots; kid, morocco and Denmark Sattin Walking Shoes; do do. Pumps of the newest fashion—together with a large Assortment of Childrens colored Morocco and Kid Boots and Shoes.

☞ Merchants in Town or Country; and all others who wish to purchase any of the above, will do well to call, as they are received regularly every week from Lynn, which gives them the superiority over any other sold in Town.

Newport, Jan 2.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THE Estate on Thames Street, formerly the residence of Gov. *Wanton*—Being divided by entries through the middle, and having two front entrances, and seperate kitchens and cellars, it would accommodate two separate families with 7 or 8 convenient rooms each, besides 4 plastered rooms in the garret—It has a good Garden, and the lot extends to the Harbor. The House has lately been thoroughly repaired, and is perfectly sound—It may be purchased at a low price, and payment may be made in 5 or more (if required) yearly installments; security upon the Estate would be accepted for all except the first payment.—The same Estate is offered to be Let.

B. HAZARD
Newport, Oct 11.

FOR SALE,

30 Shares in the WASHINGTON BANK, at Westerly, by

J. C. SHAW.
Newport June 2

New Goods,

JOHN S. MASON,
No. 63, Thames-Street,

HAS just received from Boston, the following NEW GOODS, which he will sell at very reduced prices for Cash, viz;—

Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of various prices

Superb Vestings; common ditto

Drab Kerseys of the first quality—Common ditto

Red, white and green Flannels, very cheap; mixt Sattinetts

Beaver and dogs skin Gloves of the first quality; Tartan Plaids

Cotton Shirtings; Suspenders

Black silk Hhdkf; common ditto

Flag, check silk, fancy and common Handkerchiefs; silk twist, threads buttons of all kinds, &c

ALSO, A complete assortment of ready made CLOTHING, and a general assortment of Moss Matrasses.

Newport, Dec 6.

JAMES MUMFORD,
No. 88, Thames-Street.

HAS just received a variety of NEW GOODS, [illegible] purchased at Auction, among which are [illegible] blue, mix, brown, and drab BROADCLOTHS very cheap; blue, black and sage colored Cassimeres, Sattinetts; Devonshire Kerseys; red, white, black, yellow and green Flannels, some at [illegible] cents; black and colored Bombazetts; Black Italian Crape; Cambrics; gentlemen's buck and beaver gloves; ladies beaver and angora ditto; [illegible] ladies black mixt Hose; Russia Diaper for 3 dlls per piece; Cassimere shawls, handsome vest patterns; black [illegible] silk; black Lutestrings; Ribbons; Velvets of diff. colours; Calicoes [illegible] copper plates; bandanno [illegible] Handkerchiefs; Bed ticking; [illegible] Nankins; English Shirting; Pins, &c.

Also, A good Assortment of Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings—all of which will be sold as low as at any Store in the State.

Newport, Dec 13

N. E. Commercial Bank.

AT the Stockholders Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, on TUESDAY, the 6th of January 1824, the same gentleman as served the last year were appointed Directors of this Institution for the ensuing year, viz:—

William Ennis, David King, James B Phillips, Robinson Potter, George Hall, Stephen Bowen, Samuel Allen, Benjamin H. Tisdale, Edward Brinley.

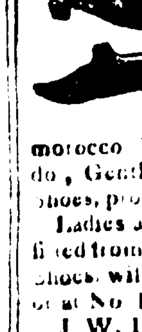
At a subsequent Meeting of the above Board on the same day, WILLIAM ENNIS Esq was unanimously re-elected President.

Published agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of this State,

W T DELLINGHAM, *Cashier.*
Newport, Jan 10, 1824.

Newport Shoe Manufactory,

J. W. DAVIS, Jun. & Co.
No. 99, Thames-Street,
Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public,



THAT they still carry on the Manufacturing of Ladies BOOTS & SHOES of every description, and will sell them as low as can be bought at any other store in Town, of equal quality.—They have on hand, Ladies Boots for 1 50 per pair —*Also* Ladies first quality morocco Walking Shoes; do leather do, Gentlemen's first quality Boots & shoes, proportionably cheap.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to be fitted from their measures with Boots & Shoes, will please leave them as above, or at No. 100, directly opposite.

J. W. D keeps constantly on hand a variety of Leather;—Wax and black grained calf-skins; do. neats leather; grained calf and neats do; horse-skins of a superior quality; black and colored morocco and kid skins; binding and lining skins; boot webbing, cords, tacks, heel ball, and a variety of other articles generally called for in a shoe store.

Also on hand, Varnish Day & Martins and box Blacking, of a superior quality.

Newport, Jan. 3, 1824,

Congress.

IN SENATE, Jan. 19, 1824.

THE Bill from the House for the purchase of 7 per cent. stock of the U. S. was read the third time and passed.

The Senate then went into the consideration of Executive business, after which they adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan 20.

The Vice-President appeared this day, and took the chair.

The bill for the relief of the volunteers, &c. engaged in the Seminole war was passed.

The Senate were engaged the remainder of the day, on Executive business.

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Merchants Bank at Newport.

The report of the Committee on Finance, unfavorable to the memorial of the President and Directors of the Merchants Bank in Newport, was taken up.

Mr D'Wolf moved an amendment to the report by striking out the word *not*. He stated to the Senate, that the Merchants Bank went into operation in June, 1817; and that such was the construction of its charter, that the Directors could not avail themselves of that part of the stamp law which allowed banks to commute, by paying one and a half per cent. on their dividends, and were, therefore, compelled to send their notes to the office to be stamped, and the sum of 313 dollars was paid for those stamps, which amount they pray may be refunded, and which Mr. D'Wolf thought they were clearly entitled to.

After a few remarks from Messrs. Lloyd and Holmes in favor of the amendment, it was carried. The report was therefore reversed, and the committee were directed to report a bill accordingly.

The resolution from the House relative to the intended visit of the Marquis la Fayette to the United States, was referred to a committee of five.

Mr. D'Wolf reported a bill allowing drawback on the exportation of cordage made from foreign hemp—the bill was passed to a second reading.

A bill was reported, prohibiting the public vessels of the U. S. from carrying passengers and specie, except under certain restrictions.

After transacting some private business, the Senate adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 22.

Mr. Van Buren offered a resolution, to provide for amending the Constitution of the United States so as to give Congress the power of making Roads and Canals.

The Senate then went into the consideration of Executive business, after which they adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 23.

Mr. Smith, from the committee on Finance, reported a bill for the relief of the Merchants Bank, at Newport.

The bill from the House authorizing a road to be made from Memphis in Tennessee, to Little Rock in Arkansas, was read, and upon the question for passing it, Mr. Chandler said, as he doubted the power of Congress to pass this act, he requested the yeas and nays on it, which were, yeas 26, nays 8.

The bill authorising the building of ten sloops of war was taken up, and after considerable discussion, postponed to Tuesday.

The Senate then adjourned to Monday next.

House of Representatives.

Monday, Jan 19.

THE GREEKS.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr Taylor in the chair, on the resolution some time since offered by Mr. Webster, for to send out a Commissioner to Greece.

Mr. Webster took the floor—He commenced with an eloquent description of the debt we owe to Greece for all our present advantages, our oratory and popular assemblies, our common councils for the common good, our meetings where mind is arrayed against mind, our proportioned columns, all the graces of architecture with which the capitol is ornamented, our love of heroism and of independence. He wished to treat this question as being truly American. He then took a brief glance at that part of the President's Message which referred to Greece, and to the probable combination of sovereigns for the purpose of interfering with the liberties of this new hemisphere. It was as much the province of this assembly, he said, to pronounce opinions upon important political subjects, as to pass special laws. It was by the promulgation of liberal opinions, that we could hope to enjoy a high reputation among the nations of the world; and while he endeavored to lead the House to this course, he would be the last to force it beyond the bounds of proper legislation. He glanced at the great perfection to which this age had attained, and to which our country had reached. We had gained an elevation which attracts the attention of all the civilized world, and we cannot, if we would, shroud our actions from the view of other nations.—He reverted to the improvement of the condition of the Greeks, and sketched her political improvement, from the first kindlings of the spirit of freedom, through all the ardent acts which had subsequently resulted from them; and embraced in it the bold and gallant rising of Ali Pacha, and his unfortunate fate; the campaign of 1822; and the catastrophe of Scio, that favored isle, that seat of Grecian liberty, where wealth and the learning and the chief population of Greece were concentrated.—He described the valor of the Greeks, and gave a succinct narration of the awful slaughter which depopulated this isle of Greece, sending 40,000 of her women and children into slavery; the destruction of the Greek hostages, &c. &c. The resolution he had proposed he had no doubt would do them good. Although he would not oppose the contributions making for them throughout this country, he thought a public expression of opinion from the representative body would have a more powerful effect on them than the most extensive subscriptions. It could not injure us commercially; and he thought the resolution imposed no new duty on the President. It was only enabling him to do that openly which would be injured in its effect if done secretly.—The resolution can offend no one. If the Turk takes offence, he takes offence against law, and we cannot prevent him from doing this. The proper course would be to send an agent. If any thing to endanger us was contained in this resolution, he should not urge it; but after the contributions which were openly making in this country, and even the correspondence of the Secretary of State with a Greek agent in London, no such fear could be reasonably entertained. Every thing short of an actual recognition of Grecian independence had been done.—Would it offend any European power? We would pay much to preserve amity with European powers, but there is a price which we will not pay. Again he remarked that there is a time when opinion expressed in this mode may be of use, and there is a time when it would be useless. Now is the time to do what he proposed; if it was intended by it to succor the Greeks. The question may even now be settled, while we are deliberating. He did not know that the Greek cause would prevail; but if every Greek were annihilated, and all the country of Greece were covered with blood and ashes, he should not regret that he had made this motion.

When Mr. Webster had concluded his speech, on motion of Mr. Poinsett, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 20.

Mr. Crowninshield, from the Committee of Naval Affairs, reported a bill authorising the building of ten sloops of war.

An amendment to the resolution respecting the Marquis la Fayette, was passed, as follows, viz—"That as a mark of national respect, the President cause to be held in readiness a ship of the line, and invite the Marquis to take passage therein, whenever his disposition to visit this country be signified.'

THE GREEKS.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the *Greek* question.

Mr. Clay, before the House resumed the discussion of yesterday, begged leave to lay on the table the following resolution.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the people of these States could not see, without serious inquietude, any forcible interposition, by the allied powers of Europe, in behalf of Spain, to reduce to their former subjection those parts of the continent of America, which have proclaimed and have established for themselves, respectively, Independent Governments and which have been solemnly recognized by the United States.

Mr Poinsett took the floor in opposition to the Greek Resolution, and after some forcible remarks, submitted the following substitute:

Resolved, That this house view with deep interest the heroic struggle of the Greeks, to elevate themselves to the rank of a free and independent nation; and unite with the President in the sentiments he has expressed in their favour; in sympathy for their sufferings, in interest in their welfare, and in ardent wishes for their success.

Mr. Randolph then rose, and said that this was perhaps one of the finest and the prettiest themes for declamation ever presented to a deliberative assembly. But it appeared to him in a light very different from any that had as yet been thrown upon it. He looked at the measures as one fraught with deep and deadly danger to the best interests and to the liberties of the American people and so satisfied was he of this that he had been constrained by that conviction to overcome the almost insuperable repugnance he felt to throwing himself upon the notice of the House; but he felt it his duty to raise his voice against both the propositions. He would not at this time go at length into the subject: his intention, in rising, was merely to move that the committee rise, and that both of the resolutions might be printed.—He wished to have some time to think of this business—to deliberate, before we took this leap in the dark into the Archipelago, or the Black Sea, or into the wide mouth of the La Plata. He might be permitted to add one or two other views. He knew, he said, that the post of honor was on the other side of the House, the post of toil and of difficulty on this side. It was a difficult and an invidious task to stem the torrent of public sentiment when all the generous feelings of the human heart were appealed to. But sir, said Mr. R. I was delegated to this House to guard the rights of other people; and if it was doubted, even in the case of England, that land fertile above all other lands, (not excepting Greece herself) in great men—if it was doubtful whether her interference in the politics of the continent, though separated from it only by a narrow frith, were either for her honor or advantage; if the effect of that interference has been a monumental debt, that paralyzes the arm that might now strike for Greece, the arm that certainly would have struck for Spain, can it be for us to seek in the very bottom of the Mediterranean for a quarrel with the Ottoman Porte? And this while we have an ocean rolling between? While we are in that sea without a single port in which to refit a ship? And while the powers of Barbary lie in succession in our path? Shall we open this Pandora's box of political evils? It has been wisely and truly said, that it is possible the mere rumour of our interference may produce at Constantinople or at Smyrna that which will drive us at once into a war. We all know the connection that subsists between the Barbary States and what we may denominate the mother power. Are we prepared for war with these pirates? (not that we are not perfectly competent to such a war,) but does it suit our finances? Does it, Sir, suit our magnificent projects of roads and canals? Does it suit the temper of our people? Does it promote their interests? Will it add to their happiness? Sir, why did we remain supine while Piedmont and Naples were crushed by Austria! Why did we stand aloof, while the Spanish peninsula was again reduced under legitimate government? If we did not then, why now? Sir, I refer you to the memorable attempted interference of that greatest of Statesmen, when he was in the zenith of his glory—when all his dazzling beams were unshorn. You know I mean Mr. Pitt; and I refer you, as a commentary of that attempted interference, to the speech of Mr. Fox, a speech fraught with the wisdom of a real statesman. [Here Mr. R. paused. When he resumed, he said,] I perceive, sir, I have overcalculated my strength. I feel that I am not what I was. The effort of speaking is too much for me. The physical effort has suspended (as, when physical effort is violent it always does,) the intellectual power. What I wished to say was, that this Quixotism in regard either to Greece or to South America, (so much of it as lies without our own boundary, you know I mean Mexico,) that this Quixotism is not what the sober and reflecting minds of our people require at our hands. Sir, we are in debt as individuals, and we are in debt as a nation; and never, since the days of Saul and David, of Cæsar and Cataline, could a more unpropitious period have been found for such an undertaking. The state of society is too much disturbed. There is always, in a debtor, a tendency either to torpor or to desperation—neither is friendly to such deliberations. But he would suspend what he had further to say on the subject. For himself, he saw as much danger, and more, in the resolution proposed by the gentleman from Kentucky, as in that of the gentleman from Massachusetts. The war that may follow on the one, is a distant war; it lies on the other side of the ocean. The war that may be induced by the other, is a war at hand; it is on the same continent. He was equally opposed to the amendment as well as to that which had since been offered to the original resolutions. Let us look a little further at all of them. Let us sleep upon them, before we pass resolutions which, I will not say, are mere hooks to hang speeches on, and thereby commit the nation to a war, the issues of which it is not given to human sagacity to calculate.

Mr. Cuthbert, of Georgia, hoped that the motion to rise would prevail. The resolutions of the gentlemen on the Greek question covered, of themselves, very important and very delicate ground but that which the honourable Speaker had since offered, added to the others, threw open for discussion, the entire field of our foreign relations; and it was certainly proper, that they should all be printed,

Mr. Clay then rose, and said he hoped the Committee would not rise. He trusted that gentlemen were now prepared to act on the resolutions, with respect to Greece, and as to that which he had himself submitted, and which the gentleman from Virginia, had, he must say, gratuitously, and without just reason, alluded to in his observations, it was by no means his wish that it should be now considered, but remain on the table.—But he could tell the gentlemen from Virginia, that he who follows the dictates of a heart warmed with humanity, and with the love of freedom, has a better guide than that cold, unfeeling, pence-calculating policy, which shrinks before it is menaced, and will never do a noble deed, for fear of some remote possible consequences of conceivable danger.

Mr. Randolph said, his object, in moving that the committee rise, was to have the resolutions printed. With respect to the promises the gentleman from Kentucky made respecting his resolution, he had some doubt of his realization of them. He himself had not now to make up his mind as to Greece or South America. As to what had been said about the feelings of the heart, he had it from higher authority than that of the gentleman, that the passions sometimes instructed the judgment. Whether this was one of those cases, he would leave that gentleman, or some other, to show.

Mr. Clay replied, disclaiming any intention of exciting the gentleman from Virginia. If he had failed in realizing the expectation of the gentleman on any occasion, his failure could not be more signal than would be that of the gentleman from Virginia, in attempting to shew that we should involve ourselves with the grand allies, and God knows to whom beside—merely by the expression of our opinions.

Here a conversation took place in which Mr. Foot, Mr. Webster, and Mr. Cuthbert joined, when the question for the Committee to rise was agreed to, and then the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan 21.

THE GREEKS.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on Mr. Webster's resolution for sending an Agent to Greece, and the amendment proposed by Mr. Poinsett, which proposes to limit the resolve to the expression of a sentiment decidedly favorable to the Greek cause.

The depending question being stated, Mr. Cary of Georgia, and Mr. Wood of New-York, spoke at length against the resolution. They were followed by Mr. Baylies of Mass. who occupied the floor in advocating the resolution until the hour of adjournment.

Mr Cary, [illegible] his speech in opposition to the resolution, said—"When the distinguished mover (Mr. Webster) at the close of the speech in which he had supported it, took his seat surrounded with all the splendor of genius, and all the glories of eloquence, the concluding sentences of that speech had powerfully impressed Mr. C's mind—The gentleman had said, that whatever might be the issue of the present struggle of Greece, it would be to him a theme of no regret, that he had asked in the name of seven millions of suffering freemen one word from this House, of cheering and of sympathy. No, sir, he need not regret it; he had advocated the cause of Greece in the spirit of Greece; he had spoken, as if the mantle of Pericles had fallen upon him, and in the finest language of the Saxons, he had evinced the spirit of the Saxon race.—While he was speaking, Mr C. could not but think that even if he failed, it would be glory enough to have made such an effort to succeed. Sir, that gentleman has engrafted himself on the imperishable column of Grecian eloquence. For me, whatever may be the issue of the feeble effort I may be able to make against all the power of that splendid gentleman, I shall enjoy one source of satisfaction—It is not that I have associated myself, in this Hall, with the glories of the Grecian eloquence—but that my conscience tells me I shall evince upon this floor, the spirit of my own country; that I feel as an American, and that I speak as one."

Thursday, Jan. 22.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a list of the officers of the Navy of the U. S. the periods of their admission into the public service, the dates of their respective commissions, and the time of their actual service at sea since the 1st January, 1815.

On motion of Mr. Cocke, an inquiry was ordered touching the contingent expences of the Navy Department since the year 1817. Mr. C. supported the resolution by stating: that from an examination of the acts providing for expenditures in the Navy Department upwards of 200,000 dollars was appropriated to the head of contingencies, besides the appropriations for specific objects. There was now before the House a proposal to increase our Navy by the erection of ten additional sloops of war; and if that should be adopted, and the contingent expences be increased in proportion, he did not know where we were likely to stop.

THE GREEKS.

The House then again went into committee on the Greek cause. Messrs. Cook, Bartlett, Farrelly, Rankin and Houston, spoke on the subject till the hour of adjournment.

Friday, Jan. 23,

The Committee of Ways and Means reported bills making appropriations for the support of government, and for the military service of the United States, for the year 1824; which were twice read.

Mr. Newton from the committee on Commerce, reported a bill to abolish the office of Measurer.

Mr. Tomlinson proposed an inquiry as to the expediency of amending the act establishing the navy and marine hospital funds, & providing that the amount hereafter deducted from the pay of officers, &c. for that fund, shall be paid quarterly to the secretary of the Treasury, and expended agreeably to the act.

On motion of Mr. Condict, the Naval Committee was instructed to inquire, how far it may comport with the public good to change the mode of compensation to the officers of the Navy and Army, by substituting a gross sum per annum, in lieu of all allowances now made. In exemplifying the propriety of this measure, Mr. C. stated as an instance, that as a Surgeon in our Navy, when at sea, in the full discharge of his duties, and exposed to all their dangers, received a compensation of 800 dollars, whil the same officer when on shore, and c duty, received in salary and perquisite about 1200 dollars.

THE GREEK QUESTION.

The House again went into commi tee on this subject.

Mr. Cuthbert commenced the debat by a speech against the policy of th proposed measure.

Mr. Clay next spoke in favor of th resolution.—The following are his co cluding remarks,

"Pass the resolution, and what, si do you do?—You exercise an act of i disputable sovereignty for which yo are responsible to none of them. You d the same act as when you pass a bill— no more. If the Allies object, let the forbid us to take a vote in this Hous —let them disperse us—let them st us of every attribute of sovereignty.

But, sir, it is principally and main for America herself, for the credit a character of our common country, th I hope to see this resolution pass; it for our own unsullied name that I fe What appearance on the page of histo would a record like this make, M Chairman, "In the month of January, the year of our Lord and Saviour, 18 while all European Christendom beh with cold and unfeeling apathy, the u exampled wrongs and inexpressi misery of the Christians in Greece, proposition was made in the Congre of the United States, almost the sole, last, the greatest depository of hum hope and of human freedom, the R presentatives of a nation capable bringing into the field a million of b yonets, while the freemen of that na were spontaneously expressing its de toned feeling, its fervent prayer Grecian success, while the whole c tinent was raising, by one simultaneo emotion, solemnly and anxiously s plicating and invoking the aid of heav to spare Greece and to invigorate arms, while temples and senate ho were all resounding with one burs generous feeling—(gentlemen may c it enthusiastic declamation if they ple would to God we could hear such clamation, and the utterance of s feeling from them.)—in the year of Lord and Saviour, that Saviour alik Christian Greece and of us—a propo tion was offered, in the American C gress, to send a Messenger to Gree to inquire into her state and conditi with an expression of our good wis and our sympathies—and it was reje ed."—Go home, if you dare; go ho if you can, to your constituents and them that you voted it down—mee you *dare*, the appalling countenance those who sent you here (he mean defiance) and tell them that you sh from the declaration of your own se ments—that you cannot tell how, that some unknown dread, some in scribable apprehension, some indefi ble danger, affrighted you—that spectres of cimetars, and of crowns, crescents, gleamed before you, alarmed you; and that you suppre all the noble feelings prompted by ligion, by liberty, by national indep dence, and by humanity. He could bring himself to believe. Mr. C. s that such would be the feeling of a jority of this House. But for him though every friend of the meas should desert it, and he be left to s alone, with the gentleman from Ma chusetts, he would give to the res the poor sanction of his unqualified probation.

Mr. Randolph moved, that the c mittee rise, and signified that he sh consider their doing so at this time accommodation to him.

Mr. Cuthbert begged him to susp his motion for a few moments, to w he consented;—When Mr. Cuth expressed a wish, that the Hon. Spea would explain the meaning of s parts of his speech a little more cle as he understood them, they seeme contain reflections and insinuations, specting those who opposed the res tion, which were of an unpleasant ki if its opponents had in them the spi freemen, they were not to be te from their posts by menaces. He c not believe the gentleman meant al words seemed to convey—if he did, would say that he, for one, defied insinuations and scorned the denu tion.

Mr. Clay explained. He had intention to disturb the gentleman should take back nothing of what he said; but he could assure the ge man, that he had no personal allusi him, or to any other gentleman on floor; far from it—his feelings on subject were strong and he might expressed them strongly. The a cates of the motion had been called Quixotes; and he had meant to r imputations of that kind.

On motion of Mr. Randolph the mittee rose, and then the house a

THE MERCURY.

Newport,

Saturday, Jan. 31, 1824.

CONGRESS.

We have devoted a large part of this day's *Mercury*, to our Congressional journal, on the debate to send an Agent to Greece.—The sketches we have given of the speeches of Mr. WEBSTER, Mr. RANDOLPH, and Mr. CLAY, will be read with great interest. For display of splendid powers of mind, deep research, and sterling eloquence, they are said not to have been excelled in the hall of Congress.

The House adjourned to Saturday, when it was expected Mr. Randolph would occupy the floor in opposition to the resolutions.

The Marquis La Fayette.—It will be seen by the Congressional proceedings, that the House of Representatives have passed a resolution and sent it to the Senate for concurrence, directing the President to cause to be held in readiness a ship of the line, and invite the Marquis la Fayette to take passage in her whenever his disposition to visit this country is signified. The North-Carolina 74, it is said, is to be held in requisition for this service.

FROM WASHINGTON, Jan. 23d.

"The Greek question is still under debate.—Mr. Clay made a speech on it to-day, in favor of the resolution, and in his usual strain of eloquence.—Mr. Randolph has the floor to-morrow but it is very uncertain whether he will speak. He is against the measure, and calls it quixotic. Probably the resolution will be referred to the committee on foreign relations, and there smothered."

N. Y. Com. Advcr.

The National Intelligencer mentions that every member of the House of Representatives was at his post, except one, (Mr. Tatnall of Georgia) who is detained from his seat by indisposition. Perhaps so general an attendance has never before been, and may never again be witnessed.

FROM HAVANA.

By an arrival at Charleston, Havana papers to the 8th inst. have been received, from which it appears, that the people had submitted to the new order of things more from necessity than choice. The future operations of the Holy Alliance were looked on with fearful apprehensions, and much anxiety was expressed as to the part which Great-Britain would take respecting South-America.

The Governor of Cuba had issued a Proclamation announcing that it was the intention of the King of Spain to restore all the colonies to the mother country as soon as possible.

MEXICO.

By arrivals at Charleston from Havana, we learn, that Gen. Apodaca, formerly Vice-Roy of Mexico, was daily expected at Havana from Spain, with 4000 troops—these were to be joined by such as could be spared from Havana, and from thence proceed to Mexico, with the intention of recovering that country for the King, if practicable.

A letter from Gibraltar, dated Dec. 3d, says—"The undermentioned vessels are ordered to be ready by the 15th inst. to leave Cadiz for the coast of Peru, to aid the Royalist cause; and it is rumoured that the French forces in the Pacific are to co-operate:—Ships Asia 64; Arethusa 34; Caluda 34; Descubierta 22; Aguiles 20."

Mr. Gallatin, and General S. Smith, have been named in the National Intelligencer as candidates for the Vice-Presidency.

The republican members of the Legislature of Massachusetts have held a meeting, and recommended JOHN Q. ADAMS as a suitable candidate for the Presidency.

The Senate of Massachusetts have expunged from their journals, a resolution passed in 1813, disapproving of the war.

Mild Weather.—The weather during the present week, has been remarkably mild and pleasant here, the thermometer averaging upwards of 40 degrees.

On the 12th and 13th inst. the thermometer in the shade at Savannah was at 75, and the peach and plum trees were beginning to put forth their buds.

A snow-storm was experienced in Massachusetts and New-Hampshire on Monday last.

FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Prefect, arrived at Charleston from Liverpool, has brought London papers to the 4th of December.—Nothing farther had transpired as to the intentions of the allied sovereigns respecting South-America.

The Liverpool Advertiser of Dec. 6th, after commenting on the speech of the Russian minister delivered at Madrid, and the statement appearing in the London Courier, that France had abandoned all idea of assisting Spain in her meditated re-conquest of her former colonies, asks if this last is a matter from authority? and if so, was it to be considered as evidence that the French government was withdrawing from the close league which had subsisted with the councils of Spain.

Whether the course which the 'Holy Alliance" intends in future to pursue will be of a warlike or pacific nature, the British government was continuing to provide for the worst. No relaxation had taken place in the naval and military preparations.—The determination of the British government to make common cause with South-America, may be inferred from the circumstance, that regular packets had been established to sail from England for Buenos Ayres on the 1st Tuesday of every month.

Generals Mina and Quiroga had arrived in England, where they met with the most cordial reception.

A severe storm took place in the neighbourhood of Liverpool on the 3d of Dec. by which much damage was sustained.

The cotton market in England had sustained another depression.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Letters from Washington state, that a Congressional Caucus would positively be held there in a few days; and that the probability was, a southern candidate would be nominated for the Presidency.

Spanish Privateers.—By an arrival at Charleston from Porto Rico, information has been received that orders had been sent out there from Spain since the restoration of Ferdinand, to enforce anew the blockade of all the ports and places on the Main in possession of the Patriots, and that privateers were fitting out with all expedition at Porto Rico, to carry these new orders into effect.

The Naval Court-Martial for the trial of Capt. Smith and Lieut. Kennon, of the Navy, was to assemble at Norfolk on Thursday week.

General Jackson is about to visit Norfolk, and Old Point Comfort, for the purpose of inspecting the fortifications at the latter place.

New-York Legislature.

In the New York Assembly, January 21st, a bill was reported, prescribing the time and manner of choosing electors of President and Vice President of the United States, which was made the special order of the day for Tuesday last.

The bill provides that thirty-four electors shall be chosen by a general ticket, one of whom shall be taken from each congressional district, and that a majority of all the votes of the state shall be necessary for an election; and that the remaining two be appointed by the electoral college when convened. The election to take place on the first Monday of November next. No provision is made in the bill for the appointment in case of no choice by the people.

In Tennessee, Brokers are taxed 500 dollars per ann. Any person who makes a business of buying and selling money of any description, is considered one of the craft.

Maine Sufferers.—The amount of the collections in money, clothing, &c. for these sufferers, is $25,293 74 cents.

Fires.—A house carpenter's shop and dwelling house were detroyed by fire at Charleston, (S. C.) on the 15th inst.

The woolen manufactory of Laforest & White, on the Brandywine, about seven miles from Wilmington, (Del.) was completely destroyed by fire on Monday last. The loss is estimated at 10,000 dollars.

On the morning of the 14th inst. a fire broke out at Columbia, (S. C.) in a shoemaker's shop, and spread till all the front buildings on the square, up to the Washington Hotel, (where it was stopped,) were consumed. Several back buildings were also destroyed, and the damage is estimated at 50,000 dollars.

An incendiary attempt has been made at Savannah on a house occupied by E. F. Tatnall, Esq.—and another on a store at Moore's wharf.

The dwelling house owned and occupied by the Rev. Edward C. M'Guire, in Fredericksburg, together with all the out buildings attached thereto, were totally destroyed by fire on Monday evening, 19th inst.

South-America.

Letters from Buenos Ayres to Nov. 8th, have reached town. One of that date received at Philadelphia, states that Flour was selling at $34 per barrel. Considerable alarm had existed by the hostile incursions of the Indians, who had defeated the troops on the frontiers & carried off many women and children, and butchered the men. Crowds were flocking to the city for protection.

Advices from Lima to the 16th of October had been received. The convention made with Spain at Buenos Ayres, had not been ratified. Bolivar arrived at Lima on the 1st of Oct. An expedition of 2000 men sailed from Chili on the 4th to assist Peru. Gen. St. Cruz had obtained a considerable victory over Valdez and was at Arequipa with a force of 9000 men. La Serna had evacuated Cusco in order to form a junction with Canterac. In short, the affairs of the Patriots had taken a very favorable turn, and there appeared little doubt but they would soon get rid of the old Spaniards. Flour had been sold at Lima as low as 6 dollars per barrel, on board; it had got up however to 17 dollars.—*N Y Mer. Adver.*

Gen. Wilkinson.—This veteran is stated in the N. Orleans papers to be about to return from Mexico to this country.

The Legislature of Alabama has passed a law to abolish the imprisonment of *females* for debt. A similar law respecting males was postponed.

The number of children, from the age of seven to fourteen, employed in the manufactories of R. Island, is about 2500.

On the evening of the 7th of December, the Steam-boat HOPE, on her passage from New-Orleans to Alexandria struck on a snag about nine miles below St. Francisville and sunk. No lives were lost.

MARRIED,

At Johnston, Mr. INDEPENDENCE WRIPPLE to Miss SOPHIA MANTON, daughter of Mr. Daniel Manton.

At Dartmouth, Mr. WILLARD SEARS to Miss RUTH CUSHMAN.

DIED,

In this town on Wednesday morning last, after a protracted illness, Miss MARY NICHOLS, aged 36 years, daughter of the late Walter Nichols, Esq.—Funeral This Afternoon, from the family residence in Marlborough-street, which her relations and friends are requested to attend.

At Portsmouth- Ohio, on the 19th ult. JOHN COOKE BROWN, Esq. Attorney at Law, aged 26 years; son of the late Capt. Elisha Brown, of Tiverton.

At Providence, Capt. DANIEL STUTSON, aged 37 years.

At New-Bedford Mr. JIRAH WILLIS aged 93 yearr.

At East-Greenwich, ROBERT G SANDS, Esq. aged 59 years—formerly a Representative in the General Assembly from New-Shoreham.

WEEKLY ALMANACK

1824. January.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon sets.
31 Saturday,	7 54	4 55	7 51	5 46
Feb. 1, Sunday,	7 4	4 56	8 32	6 43
2 Monday,	7 3	4 57	9 13	7 44
3 Tuesday,	7 2	4 58	9 54	8 46
4 Wednesday,	7 1	4 59	10 35	9 48
5 Thursday,	7 0	5 0	11 19	10 52
6 Friday,	6 59	5 1	aft 5	11 59

Moon's First Quarter 7th day, 10h. 18 min. in the Evening.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport,

JAN. 31, 1824.

ENTERED,

Sloop B. D. Jones, Lawton, New-York

CLEARED,

Ship Israel, Ives, New-Orleans

Thursday, Jan 29.

Arrived, Brig Stephen, Bigley, of this port, 24 days from New-Orleans with cotton, bound to Providence.—Left the Balize Jan 4th—Passed in the river, Ship Courier, Hudson, of this port, from Savannah.

Loss of the Packet Sabine.

The Packet sloop Sabine, Capt. Loveland, from Boston bound to New-York, with a valuable cargo, consisting of American, English and Russia Goods, was cast away on Saturday night last, on the north-west point of Block-Island.—We learn that the Vessel will be lost, but the Cargo is saved, though much damaged.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Curracoa Jan. 1st, Brig Nicholas & Felix, Williams, having just arrived in 18 days from this port.

Arrived at New-York on Monday, Packet sloop Ann-Maria, Gardner, 23 hours from this port—Sailed, Brig Friendship, Hopkins, of Bristol, for Matanzas.

At Havana Jan. 8th, Brig Panther, Cornell, of this port.

Edinburgh Review.

Wm. & J. H. BARBER,

Have just received,

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, No. 77.—Subscribers are requested to call for their Numbers.

A L S O.

High-ways and By-ways; or Tales of the Roadside—In two volumes—Price $1 50.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of all kinds in use in this Town and Vicinity,

Consisting of Websters, Alden's and Cummings Spelling-Books; English Reader, Columbian Orator; Murray's Grammar; Walkers Dictionary; Cummings and Morse's Geography and Atlas; Debolls Arithmetic; Testaments, Primers &c.

Newport Jan. 31.

American Sheetings and Shirtings.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

Has Just received,

1200 Yards unbleached SHEETINGS, yard wide, for 1s per yard.

600 Yards bleached Sheetings, yard wide for 25 cents.

500 yards of unbleached Shirtings, over 3-4 wide, for 14 cents, very excellent.

400 yards unbleached do. for 10 cents

250 yards whitened Shirting for 12 1-2 cents per yard.

Customers will find upon examination that they are superior to any that can be purchased in this Town at the above prices.

Newport, January 30.

NOTICE.

THE Officers and Soldiers who belonged to Colonels Crary, Topham and Elliott's regiments, of the Revolutionary Army, who are entitled to Pensions under the late acts of Congress, are requested to call at the office of the Subscriber, or send their names to him, it being desirable to ascertain their number as far as practicable.

BENJAMIN COWELL.

Providence, Jan 24.

J. C. SHAW's

LIST of PRIZES in the Union Meeting House Lottery 1st days drawing

Prize of 100 *dollars No.* 583—*Prize of* 50 *dolls No.* 132.

Prizes of 10 *Dollars*—No's 109 110 166 197 213 240 388 603 697 703 798 890 916 959

Prizes of 5 *Dollars*—No's 37 71 77 87 94 105 107 160 161 171 203 207 226 245 259 272 286 297 321 404 424 434 441 470 473 516 540 561 565 579 596 604 606 624 642 657 677 698 710 731 742 765 812 815 852 869 881 914 919 956 964 975 1000.

Draws again Wednesday, Feb. 11th; at 2 o'clock—Gain of the wheel 50 dlls.

Newport, Jan. 28.

Union Meeting-House Lottery.

$500

HIGHEST PRIZE.

THIS very popular little Lottery commenced Drawing in the State-House in Newport, on the 28th instant, as promised—and will draw again on the 11th February, and probably finish immediately.—Those who think that the sum of *Five Hundred Dollars* is worth having, had better apply immediately to the Subscriber, who *may* have it on hand—The Wheel has enriched Fifty Dollars, and the highest drawn Prize sold was obtained of the Subscriber—Tickets continued to be sold at the original Price, viz;—Wholes for $3; Halves 1 62, Quarters 87 cents; and Eighths, 43 Cents, but will soon rise, so great is the demand for them.—Classes are open for Subscription.—Apply to

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Jan 31. 1824.

The Ides of March remember!

ON the 17th of March next, the *New-York Literature Lottery*, 5th Class, will commence Drawing, and be completed in *Five Minutes*—and will tickle itching palms with—One Prize of $20,000—One of 5082—20 of 1000—20 of 500—41 of 200—51 of 100, &c.—Orders for Tickets may be left with

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Jan. 31.

Auctions.

On MONDAY, Feb. 2d

At XII o'clock, will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

THE WHITE-HALL FARM so called, situated in Middletown containing One Hundred Acres of most excellent Land.—Said Farm is holden by a Lease from Yale College, given originally for 999 Years; the unexpired term of which is 958 Years, subject to an Annual Payment to said College of 140 Dollars;—The lease hold interest in said Farm has been assigned to the Subscribers, by OLIVER WORTMAN, for the benefit of his Creditors, and will be sold accordingly—Conditions made known at the time of Sale

DUTEE J. PEARCE, JAMES SHAW, } *Assignees*

Newport, Jan 10 1824.

Administratrix's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of March next, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises,—All the right, title and interest, which Capt OLIVER H. PERRY, late of Newport, had at the time of his decease, in and to a certain FARM lying in South Kingstown, on the Post road leading from the South-Ferry to New-London, and distant from said Ferry 9 miles and containing about One Hundred Sixty two Acres. There are Two Dwelling-Houses on said farm, one of which is new and very convenient; and also a new Barn.—The Conditions of the sale will be, that one-third of the purchase money shall be paid on the execution and delivery of a Deed of the premises; one-third in 12 months, and the remaining third in 18 months, from the 25th day of March, 1824, with interest from that day, on which possession of said Farm will be given to the purchaser, of whom approved endorsed Notes, made payable at the Rhode-Island Union Bank, will be taken, and also a Mortgage on said Farm, to secure the two last mentioned payments

ELIZABETH C. PERRY, *Adm'x.*

ALSO, at the above-mentioned time and place, will be sold on a liberal credit the right of Dower which the Widow of the said OLIVER has in said Estate and for which approved endorsed Notes, made payable at said Bank, will be taken.

Newport, Jan. 10. 1824.

NOTICE.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

NEWPORT, ss.—*Clerks Office Supreme Judicial Court, January 23d*, 1824.

WHEREAS PARDON SIMMONS, of Little-Compton, in the county of Newport, yeoman, has this day filed in said Office his certain petition praying for the reasons therein stated that the bonds of marriage now subsisting between him and his Wife *Betsey* may be dissolved—This is therefore to notify the said *Betsey Simmons*, that she appear before the Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at Newport on the first Monday of March next ensuing the date hereof, and shew cause if any she hath, why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted

HOLMES WEAVER, *Clerk.*

LADIES MAGAZINE.

THE 6th Number of the LADIES MAGAZINE is now ready for distribution, and may be rec'd at the Book-Store of Messrs *Wm. & J H Barber*, at Mr *Samuel W Vinson's* and at the office of *B B Mumford*, Esq—At each of these places subscription papers are opened,—Subscribers will please call or send for their Magazines, to Deacon Samuel Vinson's, Church-street

Newport, Jan 31

VALUABLE STAND.

FOR SALE,

THE Estate in Thames-street formerly the property of *Jonathan Marsh*, deceased—It is an excellent stand for business, and will be sold Cheap—An indisputable title will be given—For further particulars & terms, enquire of *W. R. Staples*, Esq. in Providence, or to the Subscribers.

ABIGAIL MARSH,
SARAH MARSH

Newport, Jan. 13.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for Jan, 15, 1824

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.

Jan 31, 1824.

POETRY.

FROM BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

THE VISION.

I CALL upon thee in the night,
When none alive are near;
I dream about thee with delight,
And then thou dost appear
Fair as the day star o'er the hill,
When skies are blue, and all is still.

Thou stand'st before me silently,
The sceptre of the past;
The trembling azure of thine eye,
Without a cloud o'ercast;
Calm as the pure and silent deep,
When winds are hush'd and waves asleep.

Thou gazest on me!—but thy look
Of angel tenderness,
So pierces, that I less can brook
Than if it spoke distress,
Or came in anguish here to me
To tell of evil boding thee!

Around thee, robes of snowy white,
With virgin taste are thrown,
And, at thy breast, a lily bright,
In beauty scarcely blown;—
Calmly thou gazest—like the moon
Upon the leafy woods of June.

The auburn hair is braided soft
Above thy snowy brow;
Why dost thou gaze on me so soft!
I cannot follow now!
It would be crime and double death
To follow thy forbidden path.

But let me press thy hand again,
I felt have press'd in love,
When sauntering thro' the grassy plain,
Or summer's evening grove;
Or pausing, as we marked afar,
The twinkling of the evening star.

It is a dream, and thou art gone;
The midnight breezes sigh;
And downcast—sorrowful—alone—
With sinking heart, I lie
To muse on days, when thou to me
Wert more than all on earth can be!

Oh! lonely is the lot of him,
Whose path is on the earth,
And when his thoughts are dark and dim,
Hears only vacant mirth;
A swallow left, when all his kind
Have cross'd the seas, and winged the wind.

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

A MOTHER'S LOVE! How sweet the name!
What is a Mother's Love?—
A noble, pure and tender flame,
Enkindled from above.
To bless a heart of earthly mould;
The warmest love that *can't* grow cold;
This is a Mother's Love,

To bring a helpless babe to light;
Then, while it lies forlorn,
To gaze upon that dearest sight,
And feel herself new born;
In its existence lose her own,
And live and breathe in it alone;
Its weakness in her arms to bear,
To cherish on her breast,
Feed it from Love's own fountain there,
And fain it there to rest,
Then, while it slumbers, watch its breath
As if to guard from instant death;
This is a Mother's Love.

To mark its growth from day to day,
Its opening charms admire;
Catch from its eye the earliest ray
Of intellectual fire;
To smile and listen when it talks,
And lend a finger when it walks;
This is a Mother's Love.

MISCELLANY.

DILIGENCE

An idle, inactive young person who has not been furnished by fortune with independence, is a character held in little estimation however bright his intellectual capacity, however congenial his natural disposition. Exertion is a virtue, and business is so much the duty of us all, that he who expects to be esteemed among respectable citizens, must be not only willing, but must actually take his part in the cares of acquisition, at least so far as to procure to himself the essentials of life. In so doing, he merits the good wishes of his compatriots, and their assistance will enable him to surmount those difficulties which stupify the sluggard.

Make yourself agreeable, as much as possible to all; for there is no person so contemptible but that it may be in his power to be your best friend, or worst enemy.

A life well employed is an agreeable as well as an useful life; but idleness makes existence a burden, which in some instances has been found so insupportable, that the wretched sufferer has sought refuge in death.

Laws of Rhode-Island.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

In General Assembly, January Session, A. D. 1824.

AN ACT.

To authorize the holding a Convention for the purpose of forming a written Constitution of Government for this State.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted*, That the freemen of the several towns within this State, qualified to vote for General officers therein, be and they hereby are requested at the annual Town-Meetings in April next, to choose so many Delegates (and of like qualifications) as they are now respectively entitled to choose Representatives in the General Assembly to attend a Convention for the purpose of framing a written Constitution of Government for this State.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Delegates thus chosen shall meet in Convention at Newport, on the twenty-first day of June next, for the purpose aforesaid. That a majority of the whole number of Delegates which all the towns are entitled to choose shall constitute a quorum, who may elect a President and Secretary, judge of the qualifications of the members returned, and establish such rules and regulations for their government as they may think necessary;—Provided, however, that any town which may neglect to elect its legal number of Delegates at the said town-meetings in April, may elect such Delegates at any time previous to the meeting of said Convention. Provided, also, that said Convention shall have power to adjourn from day to day, until a quorum may be formed, and until they shall have completed the object of their appointment.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That after said Convention shall have framed such a Constitution of Government as they may think proper, the same shall be submitted to the freemen for their ratification in town-meeting to be called or holden at such time as shall be directed by said Convention.—That the Secretary of said Convention shall immediately after the dissolution thereof, return to the Secretary of this State a true and attested copy of such Constitution, signed by the President and Secretary of said Convention.—That the Secretary of this State shall thereupon forthwith prepare and distribute to the several Town Clerks in due proportion, five hundred printed copies thereof,—and also eight thousand Ballots, on the face of which shall be printed as follows, viz—"Do you ratify the Constitution framed by the Delegates met in Convention at Newport, on the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1824.—And on the back thereof—"Yes" or "No."

Sect. 4 *And be it further enacted*, That at the town meetings to be called or holden as last aforesaid, every freeman voting therein shall write his name on the back of such ballots, which ballots shall be by the several Town Clerks sealed up in open town-meeting, and together with a copy of the list of the names of the persons who voted, shall be returned to the General Assembly, at its session next after the freemen have so voted thereon. And the said General Assembly shall examine and count the same, as votes for General Officers are received and counted. And if upon such examination it shall appear that three-fifths of the ballots thus returned are in favour of the ratification of such Constitution, the same shall thereby be ratified and established accordingly, and the said Constitution shall go into operation and effect at such time and in such manner as said Convention shall prescribe.

Sect. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the secretary cause two hundred copies of this act to be forthwith printed and distributed to the several Town Clerks in this State.

True Copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, *Secretary.*

AN ACT to amend the tenth section of the act entitled "an act establishing Courts of Probate."

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted*, That so much of said tenth section of said act as provides for the manner of giving notice to parties interested in any order or decree of a Court of Probate, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That previous to granting any letters of administration, or approving or disapproving of any last will and testament, or making any order upon the report of commissioners on any estate which has been represented insolvent and before passing any decree upon any executor's, administrator's or guardian's account, and in all such other cases as the Court of Probate may deem necessary and direct, the said Court of Probate shall cause all parties, known to be interested in such order or decree, living in this State, to be notified thereof by causing the Clerk of said Probate to post up in some conspicuous place within his office, or at the place where said Court of Probate usually meet, and at one other public place within the town, at least three weeks before the rendering such order or decree notice of the subject matter thereof and of the time and place at which the same will be acted upon; or said Court of Probate may cause notice to be given as aforesaid by advertisement printed at least three times in some newspaper printed within this State, or by causing notice to be served upon all parties interested by the Sheriff or his Deputy, or Town Sargant or Constable, by reading said notice to the party, if to be found, or otherwise by leaving an attested copy of said notice at the last and usual place of the party's abode. Either of said modes of giving notice to be discretionary with the Court of Probate.—*Provided, however*, That if it shall appear to said Court of Probate, before passing any such order or decree, that previous notice has been given to all known parties interested as aforesaid, by the Clerk of said Court (upon application to him made) in one of the modes prescribed in this section, and that mode be satisfactory to said Court, or if all known parties interested in such order or decree shall have given their assent in writing to said Court's proceeding at that time and place to determine in the premises, then said Court may proceed to hear and determine in the same manner as though said notice had been given by order and direction of said Court, as aforesaid.

True Copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, *Secretary.*

S. & G. BOWEN,

Have for Sale, at their Store on Stevens' Wharf,

6000 Gallons Whale OIL,
30 Hhds. first quality Molasses
100 Barrels Boston Beef
100 boxes Tallow Candles
150 do. Sperm Do.
150 bbls. Wilmington Tar
50 do. Rosin
150 M. Cedar Shingles
20 casks Rice; 300 wt. old copper
Bar Iron, Anchors, Duck & Cordage
With a general Assortment of
Ship-Chandlery & Groceries
Newport, June 21.

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan 5, 1824

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of NOAH STODDARD, late of Newport, deceased, and the consideration thereof referred to the 1st Monday in February 1824—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear if they see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in said Newport, on said first Monday of February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and they shall be heard respecting the same.

By order of said Court,
CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk.*

NOTICE.

AT a Court of Probate held in and for the Town of Portsmouth, on Monday, Jan. 12th, 1824, THOMAS POTTER, jun. Administrator on the Estate of *Atherton Wales*, late of Portsmouth, deceased, presented his second account for adjustment.—And said Account was referred to a Court of Probate to be held in said Portsmouth, at the Inn of *Oliver D Greene*; on the 2d Monday of February next at 2 o'clock P. M. at which time and place all persons interested may appear, and make their objections to said Account, if they see fit.

By order of said Court
RICHARD SHERMAN, jun. *P. Clerk*

Woolen Factory,

THE Subscribers respectully inform their Friends, and the public in general that they have established the Indigo Blue Dyeing, and have employed an experienced workman at colouring and finishing.—Woolen Goods of all descriptions will be finished in the neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms

Wool of all grades carded into rolls in the best manner. They continue to manufacture Wool on shares or by contract as may best suit their employers The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—*Edward Stanhope* and *Robert K. & Francis Carr*, Newport.—*George Lawton* Tiverton—*Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol Ferry

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors

JOHN BABCOCK
MOSES LAWTON
Portsmouth April 10

FOUND ADRIFT.

Between Prudence and Dyre's Island,

A CEDAR BOAT, about 10 feet keel, green bottom and yellow waist. The owner may have her again, by proving property and paying charges.—Apply to

S. & G. BOWEN.
Newport, Jan. 10.

AT
Long Room
112 & 115
THAMES-STREET.

Have Just Received,

ANOTHER Cheap Auction Lot of GOODS, viz—3000 Yards of Calicoes, from 1s to 2s per yard; Linen Diaper for 10 cents per yard.

Broadcloths from 3 9 to $ 10 per yd.
A very cheap Lot of Pelisse Cloths.
A very handsome assortment of Cassimeres
Silk Cord; Daizey Buttons; Frogs
Silk and Tabby Velvets
1000 yards Sheetings, at 1s per yard
600 do. Shirtings, at 14 cents
150 do. real super ditto at 1s
Blue India handkerchiefs at 9d
India Satins a 9d; Blankets,
Wide handsome furniture Calicoes for 1s per yard
A general assortment of Flannels from 1s6 to 5s
An elegant lot of Scotch and Tartan Plaids
Very cheap Bombazetts
More Book Muslins 6-4 for 1s6
Cheap Cotton Beds
Beduckings from 1s6 to 2s.

BUTTER.

3000 wt. of excellent Butter, for families use, will be received on Tuesday next, and for sale as above.
Newport, Dec. 6.

Wm. H. Rathbone,

Has just Received and offers for Sale at his Store, head of Packet Wharf

A NEW CHART, extending from New-York to Havanna, improved by Government Surveys in 1820 with a general Assortment of Charts of the latest surveys.—Bowditchs Navigators 9th edition; American Coast Pilots 10th edition; Nautical Almanacks for the years 1822 & 1823; Seamen's Daily Assistant—with a complete assortment of Nautical Instuments—Letter Writing, Log and Wrapping Paper; quills and Ink-Powder

Also, A general Assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Cordage and hip Chandlery

Just Received. 30 Casks Cut Nails assorted sizes; 30 M Bricks; 20 dozen Tile

Union Meeting-House Lottery.

$500
HIGHEST PRIZE.

THIS very popular little Lottery will commence Drawing in the State-House in Newport, on the 28th day of January, 1824, and be completed within thirty days from that day.

The sale of the tickets has been rapid, the Subscriber having sold more than One Hundred in Two Days.—The object is good; the Scheme is excellent. The Drawing will be fair and public, under our own inspection—this being a Lottery for our benefit, let us take care of it—buy all the Tickets, and draw all the Prizes among ourselves—Office open till 9 o'clock in the evening—Present price of Tickets, Wholes $ 3; Halves 1 62, Quarters 87 cents; and Eighths, 43 Cents, but will soon rise, so great is the demand for them—Classes are open for Subscription.—Apply to

J. C. SHAW.

☞ The Drawing of the above Lottery will commence at the State-House in this Town, on *Wednesday Afternoon Next*, at 2 o'clock.

Newport, Jan. 24. 1824.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

NEWPORT, ss.—*Clerks Office, Supreme Judicial Court, January 23d*, 1824.

WHEREAS PARDON SIMMONS, of Little-Compton, in the county of Newport, yeoman, has this day filed in said Office his certain petition praying for the reasons therein stated, that the bonds of marriage now subsisting between him and his wife *Betsey*, may be dissolved.—This is therefore to notify the said *Betsey Simmons*, that she appear before the Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at Newport on the first Monday of March next ensuing the date hereof, and shew cause if any she hath, why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted

HOLMES WEAVER, *Clerk.*

HAIR RESTORATIVE
And Preservative Vegetable Cerate.

THE important discovery of a vegetable substance, capable of restoring and preserving the hair, was accidentally made by an individual, who has neither the capacity nor the disposition to practice deception or fraud. The fullest reliance may be placed in the efficacy and power of the Vegetable Cerate, not only in restoring and preventing the falling off the hair, but producing the greatest lustre and luxuriance of it imaginable; and the public may rest assured that its effects will be clearly manifested in the course of a short time by the renewal and vigorous growth of the hair, and by effectually preventing its coming out or falling off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to recuscitate and excite the energies of the capillary vessels, which constitute those organs that secrete the matter forming the hair, these, like many other organs of the animal body, which have been in a state of dormancy or disease, may be restored to their healthy action and perform all those functions assigned them by nature

The proprietor being aware of the numerous specifics palmed on the public, and desirous that the present article may not suffer, rests its merits on the effect it has produced on hundreds of persons, both male and female, and found to be the only thing in restoring and preventing the hair from coming out of the heads of those who have used it, and all that is asked, as it related to the verity of its effect, is a fair trial

Elderly people, with bald heads, may rest assured that by applying a few boxes of the above Cerate, their hair will be restored with all its youthful beauty and life

To prevent imposition, the sale of the Vegetable Cerate will be confined to Dr JAMES H HART for the city of New-York only corner of Broadway and Chamber-st three doors from Washington Hall, where it will be sold at $1 75

A liberal deduction will be made to country dealers

The proprietor of the above valuable discovery intends appointing Agents through the United States for the sale of it, and also in Europe

DIRECTIONS

The Vegetable Cerate being perfectly innocent, may be plentifully applied night and morning, and rubbed hard into the pores of the head with the fingers without apprehension of danger In addition to its other value, it beautifies the hair and whiskers

N B Gentlemen that are bald, after using it for some weeks, will find a small fibre of hair growing on the place that is bald; they will continue it for about ten days after its appearance, then they will shave their hair close off where it is affected after that it will receive its natural and vigorous growth

And those who have the misfortune of losing their hair by sickness, the Cerate will restore to them in a very little time a full and beautiful head of hair, as it is the only thing that has ever been discovered in this country, or perhaps in any other. There are certificates left with Dr James H. Hart, corner of Broadway and Chamber street, who will satisfy any person that wishes to call and see them Dr Hart is appointed sole agent for the city of New-York

☞ A few Boxes of this valuable Article, is just received from New-York, and for Sale at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Nov. 29,

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber being appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Administrator on the personal Estate of

THOMAS FAULKNER,

of said Portsmouth, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims on said Estate, to present the same for settlement, and those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN FREEBORN, *Adm'r.*
Portsmouth, 11th of 12th mo 1823.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

DANIEL CHASE,

late of said Portsmouth; deceased; represented insolvent, hereby give notice: that six months from the date hereof have been allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at the House of *Oliver D. Greene*, in said Portsmouth, on the last 7th day of the week in each month, from 2 to 5 o'clock in the Afternoon, during said period

BENJAMIN FREEBORN,
CHARLES SLOCUM,
JOSEPH CHILDS. } *Commrs.*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

HENRY LAWTON, *Adm'r.*
Portsmouth, January 19.